

NEW PROVOCATION IN THE OFFING

Managua. Daniel Ortega, Member of the National Leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, Coordinator for the Supreme Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua, has exposed a new American plan of armed provocation against his country.

He told the "Facing the Nation" TV programme that the Nicaraguan Government has credible information to effect that the Reagan administration is planning to unleash a new armed provocation against the Republic from the territory of Costa Rica in the next few days.

In the face of the impending threat of foreign intervention he urged the population of Nicaragua to bolster their unity and organization.



Drawing by Yury Ivanov

New flare-up in the tanker war

Brent. News agencies report a Iranian tanker attacked from the air in the Internationa water off the South coast. The Iranian agency of London says that these were attacked by Iranian Phantom jets. The attacks followed reports from Britain that Iraq hit two ships south-west of the Iranian Kharb Island.

The situation in the Gulf is causing nervousness in oil markets. Expenditures on transporting oil from the Persian Gulf have shot up. The insurance companies have increased the premium on ships bound for the Gulf.

CIA BRANCHING OUT

Washington. President Reagan recently spoke of a ceremony at the CIA headquarters in Langley, Virginia, during the laying of the foundations for another two high-rise buildings to house over 3,000 operational and "administrative" personnel of this department. His address illustrated why the present headquarters became too cramped for the "knights of the cloak

Globol appetite.

SECRET TALKS

New York. The UPI news agency reports that the South African Prime Minister Rudolf F. Botha and US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Chester Crocker have started talks behind closed doors in Pretoria.

The high-ranking representatives from the two countries have discussed ways and methods to increase the political, economic and military pressure on the "front-line" states and other African countries in order to secure "the vital interests" of both the United States and South Africa.

U.S. boosting troops in South Korea

Tokyo. The commander of the joint American-South Korean armed forces told a press conference in Seoul that the US Defense Department decided to station another 2,500 American troops in South Korea. He told the troops would be fully deployed already by the end of next year. The "Malinchi Shimbun" stressed in this respect that the decision was passed in close with personal directions of President Reagan who, while on a visit to Seoul last November, declared his intention to boost US military presence in South Korea.

Now stationed in South Korea is a 40,000 US expeditionary corps which uses 30 airfields and around 200 other military facilities. According to the British "Observer" now stored in South Korea are nearly a thousand nuclear charges including their carriers, among them F-16 fighter-bombers.

Igor DANILIN

VIEWPOINT

Bush's Asian marathon

The emphasis of US policy is shifting from the Atlantic to the Asian-Pacific region, is the opinion of former assistant to the president for national security affairs Zbigniew Brzezinski. Starting off his "Asian tour" late last year during which President Reagan was busy knocking together a Washington-Tokyo-Seoul military alliance in the Far East, he followed it up with secret trip to Peking to make things easier for America-Chinese rapprochement.

Hard on his heels, Vice-President George Bush made a marathon of Asian nations from Tokyo to Oman, with his high point a visit to Islamabad—whose goals were clear—to reinforce American positions as Asia's Western flank, one of whose pillars is precisely Pakistan.

While in Islamabad Bush discussed further military and economic aid to Pakistan and American arms shipments to the Asian counter-revolution. He visited an "Afghan refugee" camp outside Peshawar, giving several million dollars in "pocket money" to the counter-revolutionaries and urging them to carry on spilling the blood of their former compatriots.

Significantly, Bush met with "complete understanding" during his talks with the Pakistani rulers. As a matter of fact, though, the "success" of his mission was never in doubt from the first, resting as it does on a US-Pakistani three-plus billion dollar deal struck already three years back—and the visitor did not come empty-handed. This time, too, shortly before the visit, the so-called corridor of aid to Pakistan was cracked together by the Americans from among leading West European nations, and aside from the Islamabad regime some 2,000 million dollars for 1984-1985 last year.

Washington's lavishness is

evidence of the growing significance of Pakistan for it—besides the use of its territory for basing the Afghan people and undermining the gains of the April revolution.

Conducting hostile policy against neighbouring countries is but only one of the several tasks the USA has entrusted to Islamabad. In the Washington scenario Pakistan has been assigned a part formerly played by the shah of Iran, that of a back-channel for protection of American "vital interests" in the Indian Ocean, particularly so in the oil-rich Persian Gulf. The public has already learned of the plans to create American naval and air bases in Pakistan and moving the Comionc headquarters to Karachi.

The ongoing mess in the Persian Gulf of American warships excused by the need to protect local sea lanes only confirms the big danger for many countries posed by US permanent military presence in Pakistan's territory.

Washington's lavishness is

Portugal-USSR: a remarkable date

Under the plan, he further noted, now massing in the Liberal locality in Costa Rica are counter-revolutionary gangs ready to invade Nicaragua. The plan calls for CIA hirings to provocatively kill Costa Rican civil guard personnel on the border with Nicaragua, blame the Sandinista People's Army for that and thus furnish the Reagan administration with an excuse for a direct armed interference in Nicaragua.

In the face of the impending threat of foreign intervention he urged the population of Nicaragua to bolster their unity and organization.

The speaker, who added the President of the Society of Portuguese scientists, Renato Gomes and President of the USSR-Portugal Society G. A. Ivanov, who is USSR Deputy Minister of Culture, noted the considerable contributions which the Portugal-USSR Society has been making to the development of most diverse relations between our two peoples.

SUPPORT

FOR THE DECISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Brussels. The International Association of Democratic Lawyers has supported the decision by the International Court of Justice at the Hague condemning the aggressions against the United States against.

In a statement distributed in the Belgian capital, the Association points out that the United States should immediately: remove the Nicaraguan forces and give up any encroachments on the sovereignty or political independence of Nicaragua, to remove any military or paramilitary actions. The democratic lawyers expressed their profound concern with President Reagan's request from the American Congress of additional military credits for El Salvador and with the support for this by the US Representative, despite the broad condemnation of the actions by the United States International law rules governing relations between the states, including in the area of the Caribbean.

U.S. boosting troops in South Korea

The Anström firm Voest-Alpine is developing a full-scale installation for the production of synthetic oil, from sewage sludge. Dehydrated and dried sludge with 85 per cent content of solid substances is supplied under pressure to the pyrolytic chamber where it is subjected for 30 minutes to a temperature of 300-400 degrees. Inorganic substances and metals contained in oil serve as catalysts of turning sludge into oil.

SECRET HALLS IN THE VATICAN

Rome. Apart from the numerous halls and galleries where the visitors are allowed to visit, the Vatican has quite a few closed passages, secret galleries, hiding places and "secret" rooms which are known only to the chosen few. None of them remains empty, however. They contain the immense treasures of the Holy See, no one knows how much. The veil of secrecy is lifted once in a while. A short while ago, a photograph was made of the part of the treasures kept in an armoured bunker of the Sistine Chapel. One of these is a golden urn decorated with gems. It was given to the Vatican by Napoleon as compensation for the wealth taken.

INDIRA GANDHI ON DANGER TO INDIA

Delhi. The Indian Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi, has called on the Indian people to unite together to end the anti-Indian forces who are threatening to weaken and destabilise the country. Addressing a meeting in the state of Uttar Pradesh she stressed that India has to counteract a serious domestic and foreign threat. Reacting to elements trying to split the Indian Republic, provoking sectarian and communal violence.

RANKS TO BE RESTORED TO CHINESE ARMY

Peking. The newspaper "Xinhua" reports that the National Defense Council and Central Military Commission of the People's General Staff of the People's Liberation Army has adopted a plan formerly proposed by the Chinese People's Republic to combat military personnel.

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Round the Soviet Union

• HUNTING, IMPROVEMENT AND OTHER WORKS HAVE BEEN FORBIDDEN IN THE DNIESTER VALLEY. It is the south-western part of the Terekop region (Ukraine). A landscape preserve of worldwide importance has been set up there. It covers 36 thousand hectares. The state has taken pristine wide-lawned forests, whimsically shaped rocks, waterfalls and caves under its protection.

• THE ATMOSPHERE ABOVE THE CITY OF LENINGRAD HAS BEEN EXPLORED UP TO A HEIGHT OF TEN THOUSAND KILOMETRES. Information obtained from the Meteor-Priroda satellites, from the flying laboratories mounted on Ilyushin 14 and 18 planes and the laser sounding of the atmosphere enables an exact forecast of the air pollution in the city to be evaluated. It has also enabled recommendations for combating industrial pollution to be made.

• THE AIR ROUTE BETWEEN TBILISI AND BERLIN HAS BEEN CUT BY SEVERAL HUNDRED KILOMETRES. A new direct route between the two cities has become the Georgian pilots' third international route. In 1981, Soviet Aeroflot introduced flights from Tbilisi to Vienna jointly with the Bulgarian Balkan airline and a year ago, the Tbilisi-Dresden flight was introduced. All in all, thirty thousand passengers have travelled on those flights.

• THE FIRST PYLOHS OF THE HIGH-TENSION TRANSMISSION LINE BETWEEN TVER-MOSKOVSK-ALEXANDROVSK ON SAKHALIN HAVE BEEN RAISED ABOVE THE TAIGA. The line will supply electricity to the coal-processing and woodwork plants and the seaports in the southern part of the island. The transmission line pylons are moving further north towards the towns and settlements where the oil workers live and the fish processing industry is located.

• THE TEACHERS' aim is to develop the student's individual gift, his vision of the world, to allow his personal qualities to overwhelm the teacher. In short, what is taught is just school, technique, while all the ethnic and individual features remain preserved.



55 SELECTED AMONG 1000

In 1983 170 applicants of one thousand were allowed to take entrance exams and only 55 were admitted to the Surikov Art Institute.

Who can become a student in the establishment that was founded in the 1830s and graduated such outstanding artists as Vasily Perov, Alexei Savrasov, Konstantin Korovin, Isaak Levitan and Martiros Saryan?

Any one who is gifted and well-trained. There are over 150 secondary specialized art schools in this country. Seven of them are Surikov Institute subsidiaries recommending their graduates to continue their studies in it. They pass a pre-exam selection showing their "homemade" drawings and portfolios, to be afterwards allowed to take the exams in the other subjects.

500 students study at the institute including lorry drivers, coming now from 39 African, Asian and Latin American countries. These students are not many but they are taught by 80 professors. This is because artistic training is individual. Every student chooses a master for himself after the second year of study, according to his own inclinations and preferences. They are leading Soviet painters, graphic artists and sculptors like Nikolai Posokhov, Tair Salakhov, Dmitry Mochalsky. The first portrait painters are graduating this year. The number of such artistic profile studios will be growing.

The teachers' aim is to develop the student's individual gift, his vision of the world, to allow his personal qualities to overwhelm the teacher. In short, what is taught is just school, technique, while all the ethnic and individual features remain preserved.



To the photos:

• Yekaterina Maksimova, a four-year student at the department of painting.

• Tair Salakhov (centre), USSR People's Artist, in his studio.

Heavy trailers made in Minsk

The motorworks in the Byelorussian capital of Minsk has started the manufacture of heavy agricultural trailers of the MAZ-6422 and MAZ-5432

models. They are designed for long and superlong routes.

The trailers have been based on a number of entirely new technological solutions. The

tractors have engines rated at 280, 320 and 360 hp.

The new trailers, such as container carriers, consisting of the MAZ-6422 tractor and container chassis carrying 32.5 tonnes are already used on international and intercity routes.

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ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

ALLA MIKHAILOVNA



Alla Mikhalchenko as Rio in 'The Golden Age' by Shostakovich. Photo by Georgi Salovoy

Had I been offered to choose an occupation for myself once again, I would not hesitate before saying: I look forward to and want to become a ballerina, and nothing else, says Alla Mikhalchenko, a soloist of the Bolshoi Theatre of the USSR.

This same was hard for the first time by the ballet-goers in 1977 during the 3rd International Ballet Competition in Moscow. The 19-year-old dancer became a winner there. That was when she joined the Bolshoi company, her first major part being that of Odette/Odile in Tchaikovsky's 'Swan Lake'.

Preparing the part, says Alla, brought a tremendous joy to me. I know that: I will be

to perfect this part all my life. I have to have another look and re-evaluate something all the time. I like to improvise on stage, within the permissible limits of course.

There have been the parts in the classical performances of 'La Bayadère' and 'Don Quixote' by Mikus, and in modern productions. Her debut in Andrey Belyaev's 'Angera' was quite an event. Her Valentina attracts with her unpolished and sincere feelings. The joy and distress of her heroic role is roared masterfully by Alla who also proves herself as a good dramatic actress.

Now Alla Mikhalchenko is a leading dancer at the Bolshoi Theatre. When in the seat of the young ballerina becoming at once and firmly one of the company's stars! It may be the fact of her possessing all the properties that are necessary for the modern dancer. She is beautiful, she has a good schooling (the Moscow Ballet School) which allows her to overcome and do any difficult things in dancing which the choreographer sets for her. Finally, she is emotional and expressive, her dancing is moving.

Her last becoming a full-fledged ballerina may have been also assisted by the fact that she was born and brought up in artistic surroundings. My grandmother, Alla, is a hereditary one. My father and mother danced in the Opera and Ballet Theatre, and my uncle did at the Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre. My cousin graduated from the Moscow Ballet School.

One cannot say that Alla's path at the theatre was laid with roses only. Once she acrobatically injured her foot during a rehearsal and did not perform for a whole season. Her entire career was in question. I was literally put back again on my feet by the magic traumatologist Zoya Mironova of the Central Institute of Traumatology and Orthopaedics and I go on dancing thanks to her, says Alla.

Mikhalchenko's latest parts include Nina Zarechnaya in Rodion Shchedrin's 'The Sea Gull', Rio in Dmitry Shostakovich's 'The Golden Age', Egina in Khachaturian's 'Spartacus' and Giselle. I have long since been looking forward to the part of Giselle, said Alla. I mentally prepared myself for it. I saw it as a happy and joyful dance, but then... I wanted very much to find a Giselle of my own, it seems she has found her.

The theatre continues its reboots of Alexander Glazunov's 'Raimonda' with Alla in the leading part.

Ballal, she says, demands giving out one's forces completely, I do not have time for anything else. When I seldom have time to wander in the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts, enjoying the sculptures and the paintings there. They help me to model my images.

Margarita ANOKHINA

INDIA IN MY HEART

My heart warms to anything associated with India, says Igor Vasiliev, the Latvian sculptor.

And these are not just words. He has done busts of Gandhi, Ramesh Chandra and Nehru. The glimpses of India he obtained while travelling down the River Ganges are reflected in his triptych, 'On the Roads of India'. His wooden sculpture, nude of different types of wood, has been warmly received at exhibitions in Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta. Igor Vasiliev's sculpture, 'Lotus', graces the Soviet Culture Centre in New Delhi.

During his last year's visit to India Vasiliev was received by Indira Gandhi. Memories of this exceedingly warm meeting will remain in my heart forever.

A new work by the sculptor, a portrait of Krishna, recently went on display at the Sculpture Museum in the capital of the Soviet Republic. Every line in this sculpture reflects the lines of a sense of responsibility for the destiny of her people and look-forward quality characteristic of this outstanding woman.

During my travels I saw a lot of India, a country of numerous contrasts, says Igor Vasiliev. I saw past and present. Now, looking at the smiling eyes of the Sharmas, India's fine people, I foresee a glorious future for India.

Theatre of Nations' festival

This summer the Mukhiaev Kezakh Drama Theatre will be on their first visit to France to attend the 'Theatre of Nations' International Festival with a production of one of its best works, 'Kozy Korpech-Boyan Sul' based on a play by noted Kezakh writer and playwright

Gahit Musrepov. The play's poetic imagery tells of the long aspirations of the nomadic Kazakh people for equality and freedom, so that they enjoy today. Sul of the love of the child daughter Kozy and Boyan rivals that of the pastures of Shakespear and Juliet.

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A scene from the play.

TIME DICTATES CHOICE

'The European Story' is a political film dedicated to the topical problems of modern times, and to the struggle for peace and against the threat of nuclear disaster.

Work on this film has now been completed by Moscow film makers.

The film is directed by Igor Gerasimov, the author of the well-known military and patriotic trilogy about the heroism of the Soviet people in the Great Patriotic War, 'Front Without Fronts', 'Front Behind the Front Lines' and 'Front Behind the Enemy Lines'.

In recent years, the director says, both cinema and theater have been turning more and more to the political genre. Such are the dictates of the times which require each of us to have a patriotic attitude towards the events which are

taking place on our planet. I regard all my previous films as political because they reflected the main issues of the modern world, the problems of war and peace and the struggle for social progress. The country in which the action of my latest film is laid is not named, but the very first shots, which

show peace marches and the powerful anti-war movement in different countries emphasize the topicality and importance of the main theme of the film.

Vyacheslav Tikhonov plays one of the main roles. And there are also two Polish actors taking part: Beata Tyekiel and Stanislaw Mikulski.

EVERYTHING ABOUT RUSSIAN LITERATURE

The Pushkin House of the USSR Academy of Sciences has just published a four-volume 'History of Russian Literature', which is a new fundamental publication.

The four volumes which have 1,100 thousand pages cover and analyze the period in Russian literature from the 11th century until the Great October Socialist Revolution.

The books in the new publication characterize the art of many men of letters and trace the links between Russian literature with the revolutionary liberation movement.

At the Central Artists Club in Moscow an exhibition has opened of works by Sergei Urusovskiy (1908-1978). Up to now, this name has been better known from films. As the chief cameraman he took part in films 'The Village Teacher', 'The Ferry-First', 'The Cranes Are Flying' and 'I Am Coba'. Although his paintings do not repeat what he did in the cinema, one still feels in them the same personality of the author, a person who is utterly sincere, who knows both the joys and sorrows of life, and who can speak about everything with courage, sincerity and hope. His paintings take us to places around Moscow, to the Crimea, Cuba, and Bulgaria. One of the paintings (in the photo) is 'The Woman With a Cigarette'.

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BUSINESS

AT A MEETING IN NEW YORK

The USSR Trade and Economic Council has held its eighth annual meeting in the building of the New York Hilton Hotel. The Soviet delegation was headed by Vladimir Sushkov, USSR Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade, who is also a Co-Chairman of the Council.

From the US side the meeting was attended by William H. Mulligan, Co-Chairman of the Executive Board of the Armaco Corporation, as well as presidents of the American companies members of the Council, including such well-known companies as Armaco, Inc., Dresser Industries, Occidental Petroleum, Monsanto, Caterpillar, Bata, Pepsico, John Deere, General Electric, etc.

The delegates discussed the state of and prospects for the Soviet-American trade and economic cooperation between the USSR and the USA. At present, the Council members are 216 firms and organizations from the United States and 119 Soviet foreign trade and industrial organizations.

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Power output, MW	12/15	25/30	80/100	135/165
Steam parameters:				
pressure, kg/cm ²	35	90	130	130
temp., °C	435	535	555	555
Delivered steam, kg/cm ²				
for technologies	8-12	8-13	10-16	12-21
for heating	0.7-2.5	0.7-2.5	0.5-2.5	0.9-2.5

THE "PT" STEAM TURBINE UNITS:

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The Lenti Renzo has more than 30 years of experience in designing and production of equipment for fuelling automobiles with compressed natural gas. The firm has signed contracts with the Soviet Avtoexport and Avtopromimport agencies for supplying to the USSR of small series of pressure-gas tanks. The firm has supplied to the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology.

The Coe e Clerici which represents in the Soviet Union the interests of a number of Italian industrial firms has been working since 1961 on the projects of switching part of the USSR automobile transport over to burning gas fuel. A kind of consortium of Italian firms specializing in the field has emerged in recent years. It is true that the Coe e Clerici is taking part in the symposium.

The Energoexport is a producer of a vast range of hydro-turbine gas compressors

patented by the firm which is

located in the Soviet Avtopromimport.

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